

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid obtained by a process comprising,  
reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 30 carbon atoms or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and  
bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.
2. (canceled)
3. (currently amended) The low melting point tin salt of claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid has 4 to 22 carbon atoms.
4. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 3, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.
5. (currently amended) A method for producing a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid, comprising:  
reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 30 carbon atoms or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and  
bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the oxygen supplying substance is oxygen or a gas containing oxygen.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.

8. (original) A coating liquid for forming a metal oxide film, wherein the coating liquid comprises a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid of claim 1 and a solvent.

9. (currently amended) The A coating liquid of claim 8, wherein the low melting point tin salt is derived from a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.

10. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 8, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.

11. (previously presented) The coating of claim 8, further comprising an indium compound.

12. (original) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the total amount of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid and the indium compound is 1 to 95 wt% in the coating liquid.

13. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 8, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.

15. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 9, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.

16. (previously presented) The coating of claim 9, further comprising an indium compound.

17. (previously presented) The coating of claim 10, further comprising an indium compound.

18. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.